Sensor Controlled Bobot Assembly Instructions



Artec Co., Ltd. Address: 3-2-21 Kitakamei-cho, Yao-shi, Osaka 581-0066 Japan E-mail: export@artec-kk.co.jp Website: www.artec-kk.co.jp/en

Arec[®] is a registered trademark of Artec Co., Ltd. in multiple countries including Japan, South Korea, Canada, and the USA.

Components				
Studuino Unit		Battery Box	USB Cable	Servomotor
DC Motor	Sound Sensor Sound Sensor	Accelerometer Accelerometer	Light Sensor Light Sensor	Buzzer Buzzer
Sensor Connecting Cable (three-wire 15 cm)	Sensor Connecting Cable (three-wire 30 cm)	Sensor Connecting Cable (four-wire 50 cm)	LED (red) Red Ked X	LED (green) Green × 1
LED (blue) Blue ×1	LED (white) White	Basic Cube (white)	Basic Cube (clear)	Triangle A (gray)
Triangle A (clear)	Half A (light gray)	Half B (blue)	Half C (light aqua)	Half D (aqua)
Rotor Axis	Hub ×2	O-ring	Wheel	Disk ×2

Assembly Instruction Labels



Handling the Servomotor

1 Orientation

The photo to the right shows the servomotor facing you. There are two shafts, the one with the wider space is the drive shaft and the one with the narrower space is the movable shaft.

 ★ When turning the drive shaft by hand, do so very slowly and gently.
 Excessive pressure when turning may cause damage to the servomotor.



2 Calibration and Setting Connector Numbers

Before building your robot, read 6. Using Servomotors in the Studuino Icon Programming Environment Guide (download from

http://www.artec-kk.co.jp/robotist/) for instructions on how to calibrate your servomotor.

Building your robot without calibrating your servomotor may cause damage or improper functionality.

★ Do not change the connector or the servomotor after calibration.
Servomotor calibrations are unique to each servomotor.

Attaching Number Stickers

After calibration, we recommend putting a sticker on the connector used for the servomotor so it can be easily identified.

User stickers **D9**, **D10**, and **D11** when building your Sensor Controlled Robot.





Preparation Sensor Connecting Cable (three-wire 15 cm) ■×6 Sensor Connecting Cable (three-wire 30 cm) Sensor Connecting Cable (four-wire 50 cm) ∎×1

Connect the sensor connecting cable to each sensor.



Make sure the cables are inserted correctly!

Assembling the Lower Body







(4) Connect to M1.





Aake sure the cables are inserted correctly!





Assembling the Torso













Assembling the Right Arm



1 Wider **D**9

Assembling the Left Arm















Putting the Parts Together



(1) Connect the cable from servomotor \bigcirc to its corresponding place on your Studuino unit.





Make sure the cables are inserted correctly!

(2) Connect the cable from servomotor (100) to its corresponding place on your Studuino unit.



 $(\mathbf{3})$ Connect the cable from the buzzer to **A4**.







(4) Cables from the LEDs (red, green) on the torso should pass between the arms and lower body.







(6) Connect the cable from the green LED to A3.



(7) Connect the cable from the red LED to A2.







8 Arrange the torso LED cables (white, blue) as shown below. Connect the white LED cable to A0 and the blue LED cable to A1.





 $(\mathbf{9})$ Attach the head to the torso.



(1) Connect the cable from servomotor (D11) to its corresponding place on your Studuino unit. Connect the sound sensor to A6.



Assembling the Battery Box



1 Insert the battery box between the lower body and the torso.









Make sure the cables are inserted correctly!



Attaching the Light Sensor



Connect the light sensor to the body and its cable to A7.



Replacing the Batteries



Completed Sensor Controlled Robot

Before operating your robot, check the Assembly Instructions again to confirm your robot has been assembled correctly.









Operating Your Sensor Controlled Robot

Install the software from the URL below to setup the **Studuino Programming Environment.**

★ Proceed to Step 1 when software installation is complete.

http://www.artec-kk.co.jp/studuino/

- 1 Connect the USB cable to the PC and the Studuino unit. Refer to **1.3. About Studuino** in **Studuino Programming Environment Manual** for more details.
- 2 Download the program file **SensorControlledRobot.ipd_1** from the URL below in the **ArtecRobo** section.

http://www.artec-kk.co.jp/artecrobo/

 $(\mathbf{3})$ Open the downloaded file.

4)

(5)



Remove the USB cable from the Studuino unit.

Immediately turn the switch to off if your robot does not begin working as shown in the picture below. Not doing so may damage the servomotor.

1

If your robot does not move, the servomotor may be in the wrong position or the blocks may be improperly connected. Re-read the Assembly Instructions to make sure that your robot has been assembled correctly.



- 6 Turn the switch of the battery box on and your robot will start playing music and moving.
- (7) Loud sounds will scare your robot and make it run around.
- (8) Covering the light sensor on your robot's torso will make it play music.

Sensor Calibration

Some sensors may not function properly after you run the program for the first time. If the sensors are malfunctioning, calibrate the sensor settings.



Refer to the **Condition Icon** sections in **4.4. The Attribute Field** of the **Studuino Programming Environment Manual** for more details.

Using an Accelerometer with Your Robot Image: with the second s

(2) Unplug the buzzer from A4 and connect the accelerometer cable to A4/A5.



Make sure the cables are inserted correctly!

Completed Robot with Accelerometer

Before operating your robot, check the Assembly Instructions again to confirm your robot has been assembled correctly.



1







Using the Accelerometer

1 Transfer **SensorControlledRobot_2.ipd** to your Studuino. See page 31 of this guide for instructions on how to transfer data.

2 Turn the switch of the battery box on and tilt the accelerometer to control your robot.



Immediately turn the switch to off if your robot does not move as shown in the above picture when you tilt your accelerometer to the left. Not doing so may damage the servomotor.

If your robot does not move, the servomotors may be in the wrong position or the blocks may be improperly connected. Re-read the Assembly Instructions to make sure that your robot has been assembled correctly.

(3) Covering the light sensor on your robot's torso with your hand will make it change the brightness of its LEDs.

Sensor Calibration

Some sensors may not function properly after you run the program for the first time. If the sensors are malfunctioning, calibrate the sensor settings.



Refer to the **Condition Icon** sections in **4.4. The Attribute Field** of the **Studuino Programming Environment Manual** for more details.